GEN. BUELL'S CAMPAIGN.

A TERRIBLE RECORD OF INEFFICIENCY.

THE BATTLE OF PERRYVILLE

How Buell Allowed a Part of his Command to be Slaughtered.

Buell Condemned by all his Officers and Men.

Incapacity.

HAW BRAGG WAS ALLOWED TO ESCAPE.

The Perryville Battle Anything but a Victory.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Oct. 24, 1962. Your correspondent returned last night from Gen. Buell's army, baving left it the preceding morning pear Danville, upon its retrograde march to Lebanon. All the high expectations raised by the first movements of the Army of the Onio have been disappointed, and Gen. Buell's second compaign against correspondents: Brigg has proved a more lamentable failure than his

the battle of Perryville will establish the fact, that tention to be to Winter near Gordonsville, the reverse suffered by the first corps was solely due of Gen. Gilbert. They demonstrate beyond contradic- to-day. tion that the whole of the latter was lying within short cannon range, and in full view of the scene of sction during the entire battle; that the column of the enemy attacking McCook marched past its entire able firing on both sides. We had no casualties. front; that the enemy was enabled to flank and crush McCook's right of new troops by a most unaccountable backward movement of Gen. Gilbert's command: that Gen. McCook sent repeated requests for re-enforcements with representations of his precarione situation to Gen. Gilbert, who, instead of reponding promptly referred them to Gen. Buell three miles in the rear; and that owing to the delay thereby caused, two brigades re-enforced him only toward the end of the buttle, and that after the stul- Propositions to Remove Gens. McClellan lern resistance of Gen. McCook's left, our old troops

had already broken the force of the enemy's attack. unanimous opinion of officers of Gen. Buell's army, that the portion of Bragg's army thrown upon McCook was in our power at the time of and right after the battle, and might have been destroyed or captured by simply pushing forward a short distance our entire center and right. Gen. purpose: sell's failure to improve this precious opportunity. pether with the subsequent escape of Brang's enforce, were due alone to the lying fule of the army for three days after the battle, and the follow ing of a circuitous route, instead of pressing directly enemy's lines of retreat, have lost him the last of the few friends he had left in his command.

Your correspondent knows positively that, exceptby Gen. Gilbert, every general officer pronounces him utterly unfit for his position, and is anxious for his removal. The feeling of disgust and contempt towards him among field and line officers and rank and file fairly defies description. Suspicions are loodly expressed by many.

Even those who were instrumental in his restoration at Louisville, including Gen. Crittenden, have given him up as a hopeless case. John J. Crittenden, who had exerted himself vigorously in his behalf, and accompanied the army during part of the campaign, expresses as profound disappointment as

Robinson, in order to give Kirby Smith time to join bim from Frankfort. The latter movement took him 30 miles out of the way of his direct line of retreat, and would have placed him at the mercy of Gen. Buell bad he promptly occupied the various

reates through Southern Kentucky. The precise direction in which Bragg turned, after mere presumption. The pursuit was continued to hast two days. Rockcastle River by Crittenden's Corps, but since yesterday a week ago, all the corps have been lying die between Crab Orchard and Mount Vernon. Ti retrograde movement from the former place commenced on Tuesday last. It is presumed that they will be ordered to make forced marches for Nashville, after receiving their much-needed baggage at

Of trophies, Gen. Buell has hardly any to boast of. Not a single wagon was captured during the upparent parsuit. The Rebel sick and wounded, and a few hundred stragglers, numbering in all not over 1,800, together with 400 bbls. of pork and 2,000 tuebels of wheat, found at Camp Robinson, repre-

sent the total of our captures. The last successful foray of Morgan upon our army train between Bardatown and Louisville has still more intensified the exasperation of the army of Gen. Buell. His inability to protect his present short lines of communication with his base furnished but another proof of his disgraceful incompetency. Those that have heretofore styled the battle of Per ryville, or Chapton Hights as Gen. McCook baptizes it, a Union success, are sadly mistaken. It was a terrible and wholly fruitless waste of life and

Official returns from all the divisions engaged show an aggregate loss of 820 killed, 2,585 wounded. and nearly 500 missing and prisoners. The enemy captured 11 guns during the battle. The Rebels abandoned them in a disabled condition upon their retreat on Thursday morning, excepting two Napoken guns, in place of which they left two smooth

After a careful investigation, I have become satis aed that the Rebel loss does not exceed two-thirds ours. Between 600 and 700 of their dead were buried by us, and about 1,300 wounded remained on

PROM TENNESSEE.

Befeat of a Band of Rebel Rangers men

Brownsville.

at H. W. HALLECK, General in Chief of the







Vol. XXII .... No 6.727.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1862.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, FROM WASHINGTON, most on the part of those charged with the duty of their prompt distribution after their arrival there."

THE REBEL ARMY FALLING BACK

Suspicion of Something Worse than Lee's Intention to Winter at Gordonsville, GEN. ROSECRANS SUCCEEDS HIM.

Great Damage to the Baltimore and The Proposed Foreign Recognition of Ohio Railroad.

A SHARP DASH BY REBEL CAVALRY.

Mooker Coing Into the Field Again. What the People Think of His Negro

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune, Wassington, Friday, Oct. 24, 1862. We have received the following from one of your

EGLIVAR HIGHTS, Md., Friday, Oct. 24, 1862. report that after the utter descruction of the Baltiis the management of its last campaign test will more and Ohio Railroad west of Martinsburg, the seteral the country. The reports of Gen. McCook entire Rebel army commenced falling back yester and the Division Commanders of Gen. Gilbert upon day morning; that Rebel officers believe Lee's in-

This reported falling back is corroborated by un to the want of support by the contiguous third corps usually strong picketing in our front yesterday and

This morning a squad of Rebel cavalry came by our videttes unperceived and dashed into our in fantry nickets, who were driven back with consider

PIRASANT VALLEY, Friday, Oct. 24, 1862 to issue no more new clothing than the men can carry comfortably on forced marches. It is reported here that Hooker rejoins the army on Monday.

GOVERNORS.

and Buell, and Inaugurate a more Vigorous Presecution of the War.

[The following dispatch was sent to The Herald .] CINCINNATI, Friday, Oct 24, 1867 I have it on good authority that the Governors of the loval States are to assemble in Convention at Washington in the early part of next week, for the Perhaps Buell's reinstatement, after

First: Of demanding the removal of Major Gen McClellan, and the appointment of a new commander of the Army of the Potomuc.

Second : The removal of Gen. Buell from the com pand of the Army of Kentucky.

Third: To urge a more vigorous pr nd the treatment of Rebels in arms as traitors.

No more troops are to be furnished by the States entil these demands are complied with. Gove Morton and Yates were at Lonisville to-day

btaining facts relating to Gen. Buell's campaign. They proceed to Columbus to meet Gov. Tod to It is understood that Gov. Tod does not indorse the

scheme fully, while Gov. Morgan of New-York declines attending the gathering. The Rebel Gen. Morgan is still at large. He will

probably remain in Kentucky. Our cavalry are in pursuit of him.

Major. Gen. McClernand's department embraces It is now positively ascertained that Bragg fought the country between Gen. Grant's and Gen. Butler's at Perryville, and afterward fell back to Camp Dick departments. He is pushing the organization of the

The Draft in Peansylvania-The Difficul-

ties With the Cont Miners Adjusted.
POTTSVILLE, Pa., Friday, Oct. 24, 106. The difficulties among the coal miners in Schuyl kill County in regard to the draft have been adreaching London, is not trustworthily known. The justed. All is now quiet. The men generally are seriously, affect our power to crush the Rebellion, if report that he will make for Nushville is based upon resuming work, which has been suspended for the the purpose to do so be the stern resolve of our civil To the Associated Press.

Washington, Friday, Oct. 24, 1862.

The Twenty-sixth Maine Regiment.

Boston, Friday, Oct. 24, 1862. The 26th Maine Regiment left here this morning

Four Days Later from New-Orleans.

United States steamship McClellan, Capt. Gray, from New-Orleans, 16th inst., at 6 p. m., in company with steamship Rosnoke, for New-York via Havana, arrived fast night. The McClellan brings \$80,000 in

sheeis and the following passengers:

Andrew McGarry, private 5th Connecticut, died on the 22d inst., and was buried at sea.

Capture of an Island in Calveston Bay by the Union Porces-Generals Van Dorn and Lovell Ordered to Richmond.

MENTILS, Tuesday, Oct. 21, 1862.
The Grenuda Appeal of the 17th inst. has a report of the capture and occupation by the Unionists of an island in Galveston Bay. Nothing is said of our forces having reached the main land. A fight was anticipated, should they make the attempt.

Gen. Sherman has ordered thirty " Secesh " fam ilies to leave Memphis, on account of the recent guerrilla outrages on the river.

The Grenada Appeal contains the report that Gens. Van Dorn and Lovell have been ordered to report at Richmond. Gen. Pemberton is announced as the successor of Gen. Van Dorn.

The War in the South-West. Carno. Friday, October 24, 1862.

Passengers just in from Columbus say that it is

reported there that a fight is in progress at Island eur hands. We took no prisoners during the battle. No. 10. There are probabilities that this report is

The steamer Emerald started for Vicksburg this afternoon, with 900 prisoners, to be exchanged.

PLYNOUTH CHURCH -In this week's issue of The Saturday Evening Courier, "Howard of The Times" begins a serial history of Plymouth Church.

General: A dispatch just in says: Our cavalry, der Maj. Madd, ran into Haywood's Partisan ingers seven miles west of Brownsville. Killed a Captain, captured about 40 prisoners, 60 horses, da wagon lead of arms—completely breaking up of the people, we have no doubt his history will be parties.

U. S. GRANT, Maj. Gen. Commanding.

Doubt the people of the p

REMOVAL OF GENERAL BUELL.

EURNSIDE'S COMMAND UNDER MARCHING ORDERS THE EFFECT OF GEN. BRAGG'S INVASION.

The Reported Destitution in the Potomac Army.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISIONS

The Harper's Ferry Surrender.

THE CASE OF BRIG.-GEN. MARTINDALE.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 24, 1862. REMOVAL OF GEN. BUELL.

Gen. Buell has been relieved of the comm which he has abundantly proved himself incapable of wielding, a fact which will rejoice the loyal North not only because of its effect upon our mili-RUMONED CONVENTION OF LOVAL tary prospects in one Department, but because it were sent up to-day by the Potomac flotillat. They will be regarded as indicative of a purpose on the part of the Administration to do justice henceforward without fear or favor in respect of individual of victory, [using those means to that end which are indispensable to military success, without regard to the wishes of partirans. deserved order for his removal went forth a few what was known in the army before, that he posseeses those qualities which conduce to success in the

THE PROPOSED POREIGN RECOGNITION OF THE

here to the conclusion that England is about to recognize the Southern Confederacy, but has led to the consideration of the effect which such a recognition would be likely to have. It is not believed that it would, even if France joined England in making it would, even if France joined England in making it would, even if France joined England in making it would, even if France joined England in making it would be such as the such as t

and military leaders. Recognition by England will not of itself add a comfort which the Robels are to-day receiving from Great Britain. It will only be a rechristening of the Louis for the trial of Major Justus McKinstry, Quar-Rebels as belligerents, a character from which they termenter U. S. Army.

COL. WOODRUFF ORDERED ON DUTY. blockade must still be respected, even by those who give treason the seal of nationality. If the Rebels, dier-tieneral was not confirmed by the Senate, has after being recognized, should ask the good been ordered to join his regiment, the 12th Kentucky the recognizing Powers as mediators, we should spurn their interference, and if they attempted to enforce it by arms they would learn that America is a great nation, and does the fact that Russia and other great European Costa Rica, argued several case yesterday. The Powers would oppose, as there is great reason to believe that they would do, such intervention, renders it certain that it would light the flames of European war which might eventually cost one great man his easy chair of state. Such are some of the speculations which Gladstone's reported speech calls forth in Lieut. McCarty, have been ordered to the screw light ways in eiroles here.

Costa Rica, argued several case yesterday. The Hon. Caieb Cushing is here as counsel before the there have been Republics that connected for a hundred years that now do not fill half a page of history; there have been Republics as proud and great as we are; there have been Republics as years that now do not fill half a page of history; there have been Republics as years that now do not fill half a page of history; there have been Republics as years that now do not fill half a page of history; there have been Republics as years that now do not fill half a page of history; there have been Republics that in some respects far exceeded us; there have been respects for exceeded us; t diplomatic circles here.

STATE OF AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY. A gentleman who has just arrived here from the McNair have been ordered to the Juniata. Western army, and who has had good opportunities to inform himself with respect to affairs in Kentucky, expresses the opinion that the State is far more loyal to-day than she was before Gens. Bragg been ordered to the Patapsco. and Kirby Smith crossed her boundaries. The people are persuaded that the Abolitionism which carried out of the State thousands of slaves in addition to at least 10,000 horses and 4,000 wagons. Bragg has proved himself a better apostle of radica Republicanism than even Charles Sumner.

THE REPORTED DESTINATION OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Washington Star, as well as The Philadelohia Press, confirms all that we telegraphed you last night in refutation of the current falsehood that the Army of the Upper Potomac has been waiting for supplies, and that the authorities here are to blame in refusing them. The following is The Star's

paragraph on this subject;

"After diligent inquiry we have satisfied corself that no requisition for shoes or clothing for the Army of the Potomac upon the Department of the Depot Quartermaster here. Col. Rucker, has failed to be compiled with promptly. We are also now satisfied that the Quartermaster of the smy of the Fotomac has at no time lacked an ample supply of those articles, and that the failure of Gen. McClellan's troops to receive them as required up to this hour is likely to turn out to be the result of want of energetic and besiness-like massage.

NO COMPLAINT FROM GEN. MITCHEL. Great surprise is manifested in official quarters that no complaints as to insufficiency of troops or of supplies come from Gen. Mitchel, the Port Royal

The evidence in the matter of the surrender of Harper's Ferry has all been taken and the Commission has adjourned till next week. The record will

be made up after two or three more sessions. THE CASE OF GEN MARTINDALE. Gep. Chas. Griffin was sworn on the defen

mainder of my command was ahead going toward Harrison's Landing; the remainder was between

Q. By the Court) when you saw Gen. Martin-ale was his brigade with him or was he alone? A. His brigade was not with him. Judge West on the part of the prosecution then

elivered an address to the Court, which is highly spoken of, and was followed by Gen. Martindale on part of the defense, after which the Court went

Several gentlemen connected with the foreign legations, upon reading the instructions of Secretary Welles to the officers of his cruisers, published for the first time in to-day's TRIBUNE, expressed their unqualified approbation of their tenor, and their surprise that they had not been officially communicated to foreign Powers at the time they were issued. BUT FEW SOLDIERS IN RICHMOND.

Lieut. Twell and two privates, deserters fro Southern Army, and two refugers from Virginia, state that there are very few soldiers in Richmond. CHIEF CLERK OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEPART-

MENT. James S. Grinnell of Massachusetts, at present Chief of the Bureau of Statistics in the Agricultural Department, has been designated as Chief Clerk of that Department, in the place of Richard C. McCor-

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISIONS. Commissioner Boutwell has made the following regulations in regard to insurance companies: I. Each insurance policy whether fire or marine

the holder of an open pottey any part of the premium paid, because the policy has not been used in full, the amount so refunded may be deducted from the

Kelly and the Rev. J. Walker Jackson of Philadelphia, two of our ablest and most elequent speakers for the Union, have been invited to take part in the campaign in New-York, and will commence the good work on Long Island next week. DEATHS IN HOSPITAL.

The following deaths have occurred in the Wash-

HINESS OF COL. TWINER.

On account of sickness, Col. J. P. Twiner, Comfeather's weight to the material and moral aid and missary-General, has been relieved from duty as a member of the Court-Martial now in session at St.

Cat W E Woodruff, whose nomination as Briga-

not resemble the sick man of the East. Moreover, Ohio, and James M. Carlisle, esq., the latter for the fact that Russia and other great European Costa Rica, argued several cases yesterday. The

sloop of war Lackawanna.

Lieut.-Commander R. F. Bradford and Lieut. Paymaster E. Putnam has been ordered to the

Acting Assistant Paymaster Daniel Leach, jr., has

Acting Assistant Paymaster Charles Stuart has been ordered to report to Rear Admiral Paulding, at has been their great bugbear is less dangerous than New-York, for passage in the first public steamer the rebellion, the emissaries of which have just bound to the Western Gulf Squadron, for duty on board the J. C. Kuhn.

Acting Assistant Paymaster S. T. Brown has been ordered to the iron-clad Montank.

MOVEMENTS OF COMMISSIONER BOUTWELL, Ex-Governer Boutwell, Commissioner of Internal Revenue left Washington to-day on a visit to the North. During his (absence the duties of that office will be performed by Chief Clerk Charles F. Estie,

ARRIVAL OF CONTRABANDS.

A steamer arrived to-day, carrying 360 contrabands from Suffolk, having at different times made their way within our lines. Two hundred of them are men. They were immediately sent to the contraband camp.

SCHUYLER COUNTY REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS,quel Lawrence; County Judge, George C. Shearer; Sheriff, Peter C. Hayer; Justice of Sessions, servative

PRICE TWO CENTS.

A garden and hall in Clinton street, near Broome called Clinton Garden, was the scene, last evening of Fernando Wood's ratification as the Tampuany and Movart nominee for Congress in the Vth District. It was recking with the exhalations of the unwashed. The old war-horse of Tammany, Elijah F. Purdy, presided and held the tumbler. After some insignificant preliminaries of speeches and resolutions, amid prolonged and enthusiastic applause, Fernando Wood entered the hall. He was introduced, and

FERNANDO WOOD RATIFIED.

THE EFFECT OF GEN. BRAGG'S INVANION.

THE EFFECT OF GEN. BRAGG'S INVANION.

What the People Think of His Negro and Horse Stealing.

What the People Think of His Negro and Horse Stealing.

The Rebels.

Gen. Chas. Griffin was sworn on the defense, in the case of Gen. Martindale passing to the case of Gen. Martindale passing toward Harrison's Landing, in company with Capt. Looke, A. A. G. of Gen. Porter I

A. I did not see him on the might or on the morning of the retreat from Malvern Hill. I saw him about in the logislative branch, he should not sak what Horace Greeley or Abraham Lincoln thought. Three groans for Horace Greeley.''] Upon the mand?

What the People Think of His Negro and Horse Stealing.

THE INVANION.

THE EFFECT OF GEN. BRAGG'S INVANION.

THE PROBLEM OF GEN. BRAGG'S INVANIO and the Border States. The dreadful moral and po-litted results of this fratricidal war would not be litical results of this fratricidal war would not be lost for many generations. The cause of the war was that a puritanical, fanatical, proscriptive, intolerant, and bigoted idelatry, emanating from and originating in New-England, which must either rule or destroy and ruin everything it touched. Herpeople who could be credited with energy, but whose moral and political vision was so narrow, so selfish, so arrogant, and destructive that its touch was death, be it in morals religion, or politics, icheeris. into secret session, and upon reopening adjourned sine die. The finding not being final since it has yet to be submitted to the Secretary of War, is, of course, not divulged.

THE INSTRUCTIONS TO OUR CRUISERS.

arrogant, and destructive that its touch was dead, to it in morals, religion, or politics, [cheers], is yours, and you have duties to perform more particle and greater than that which rests upon our cause in their hearts they deemed Siavery an offense against morality, not because they did not know gaid of you that you have not your part of this against morality, not because they did not know great drams to play out? Ah, yours, yours it is, after all, under our free, elective system, speaking the particle and greater than that which rests upon our cause in their hearts they deemed Siavery an offense against morality, not because they did not know great drams to play out? Ah, yours, yours it is, after all, under our free, elective system, speaking the particle and greater than that which rests upon our cause in their hearts they deemed Siavery an offense. Because you are not in the field, can it because they did not know gaid of you that you have not your part of this against morality, not because they did not know gaid of you that you have not your part of this against morality, not because they did not know gaid of you that you have not your part of this against morality, not because they did not know gaid of you that you have not your part of this against morality, not because they did not know that under the Constitution Slavery was a question to be settled by the States themselves, not because the did not know the part of the constitution slavery was a question to be settled by the States themselves, not because the constitution slavery and one had the constitution of the constitution slavery and one had the constitution slavery and one had the constitution slavery and one had the constitution slavery and the constitution slavery and one had the constitution slavery and one had the constitution slave to be settled by the States themselves, not because they did not know that every State except one held slaves when the American Constitution was made. We in New-York abolished Slavery not by any act of an Abolition Congress or Emmanepation Proclamation of a President; we abolished it ourselves; we abolished it when New-England abolished it, and she abolished it when she could not make any more money out of the country to settle this matter; there is the potential final arbitration which must after all fight as long as we may, settle this war go on for thirty years, it must be excluded by negotiation and by condens level by the Medical settled by negotiation and by condens level by the Medical settled by negotiation and by condens level settled by negotiation. could not make any more money out of e labor. Mr. Wood after finishing his portraishe could not make any more money out of slave labor. Mr. Wood after finishing his portraiture of Yankeedom, noticed the cry of danger to the capital upon which the whole people of the North rushed to the rescue, and the manner in which the Administration had requisted this unanimity, continued: In the army and navy, as well as in the civil list and judiciary, honest Democrats are proscribed and Republicans put in their places. In spite of all this, Democrats have freely given their lives, and even their liberty, to the Government, by incarceration in Fort Lafayette and Fort Warren. I say if the Administration with all this at their disposal, with three hundreds of thousands of men given to them by the loyal hearts of the country, and these hundreds of millions poured into the Treasury, I say that, had it not been imbecile, venal, and corrupt, it would have put down the rebellion long ago. [Applause.] And I say to the voters of the Vth District that, if they expect me to go to Congress to support an Administration so weak and so corrupt as this, they had better sleet some other man. for I shall not do it. [Cheers.] They have shown their want either of the continue the war for their this Government has been sustained by the Demorate has been sustained by the next to the sovereign power, the elections of a common right. Penetrate into the Southern armices of a common right. Penetrate into the Southern armices or a common right. Penetrate into the Southern armices or a common right. Penetrate into the Southern armices of a common right. Penetrate into the Southern armices or a common right. Penetrate into the Southern armices or in a common right. Penetrate into the Southern armices or in a Convention, in weeks ago, was necessary in order to convince even

Kettucky that the game which he played was not
the game of war. Now, as we are assured both by
natives of the State hitherto favorable to him, who
have just arrived here, and by army correspondents. their determination to continue the war for their own purposes, or else they have not the heart nor the breins to succeed. I care not which horn of the dilemma they take. Be they weak or be they wicked, they cannot succeed. They have shown their incapacity. They are split up into three parties—one of famaticism, that purpose—that of extinguishing the institution of Slayery; one for the purpose of programs contracts. fanatical usurpers and placing in power men of nerve, men of brain, men who represent principle, to represent you, men who will do their duty in their places, and then all will be right, and the does between their places,

the amount so refunded may be deducted from the premiums received during the quarter, and the tax to the Government may be paid upon the remainder, provided that this regulation shall not apply to money so refunded, on which the tax to the Government shall not have been previously paid.

V. Dividends paid by mutual insurance companies to the insured upon expiring or expired policies are subject to the tax of three per cent under section of the United States, in my sovereign to Washington, and when I reach there I will go to the President of the United States, in my sovereign the President of the United States, in my sovereign to the President of the United States, in my sovereign to the President of the United States, in my sovereign to the President of the United States, in my sovereign to the President of the United States, in my sovereign to the President of the United States, in my sovereign to the President of the United States, in my sovereign to the United States, in my sovereign to the President of the President himself, which, though honest, is incapable of sustainance in the president himself, which, though honest, is incapable of sustainance in the President himself, which, though honest, is incapable of sustainance in the President himself, which, though honest, is incapable of sustainance in the President himself, which, though honest, is incapable of sustainance in the President himself, which, though honest, is incapable of sustainance in the President himself, which, though honest, is incapable of sustainance in the President himself, which, though honest, is incapable of sustainance in the President himself, which, though honest, is incapable of sustainance in the President himself, which, though honest, is incapable of sustainance in the President himself, which, though honest, is incapable of sustainance in the President himself, which, though honest, is incapable of sustainance in the President himself, which, though honest, is incapable of sustainance in the President himself, which is the which, though house, is included between knavery and fanaticism. I am going to Washington, and when I reach there I will go to the President of the United States, in my sovereign capacity as your representative, and I will make to him the speech I make to you to hight; I will tell him. him the speach I make to you to high! I will tell him the dangers of this country. I will tell him that without we have a change of measures, that, so help me Ged! we will have a change of men. [Loud applause. Three cheers for Fernando Wood. "That's she talk." "By God, we'll have a new deal!" "Bully, Old Wood!" "Order, order, order!" I will tell him, without he casts off these foes to their country in the North, more dangerous than the foes. country in the North, more dangerous that eaten it in the South; without be discards these evil rulers that hang around him, and a these evil rulers that hang around him, and around the departments, for their own purposes; without he rises upon his majesty as the Chief Magistrate of this great people, without he responds to the voice which has been sent from Ohio and Pennsylvanna, and Indiana, and from glorious New-York [great ap-planse], without he bears and heeds and acts upon the potential voice of the recople, thus expressed in thurder to recognize the recognized and acts in the potential voice of the recople, thus expressed in thunder tones, that as Washington was the first President Abraham Liucoin is the last, that this President Abraham Lincoln is the last, that this country is destroyed, that we exist but in history, that the historian centuries hereafter when writing the history of the nineteenth century will say: There once existed a Kepublic called the United States of America, that God showered upon that people all His blessings, that He gave them the finest climate, the finest soil, the finest men physically and intellectually that God ever gave to man, that they had the wisest system of government since the creation of the earth. tem of government since the creation of the earth, but that that people originally commencing with 2,500,000, had grown to over 30,000,000, and from been ordered to join his regiment, the 12th Kentucky
Volunteers.

THE COSTA RICA COMMISSION.

The Costa Rica Commission will close its business on the 8th of November. The Hon. S. S. Cox of Ohio, and James M. Carlisle, esq., the latter for Costa Rica, argued zeveral cases yesterday. The name. The world has been established 0,009 years. Within that 6,000 years empires have risen and fullon more powerful than the continent of America, and I tell you, as I shall tell the President of the United States, without he is equal to the emergency, without he casts off these traitors at the North, without he rises superior to party and mere party obligations made by the Chicago Platform, without

United States, by close adherence to the American Constitution, and by the saccess of the Domocratic party, that we can bring hack the Southern States are in without firing another gan. [Cheers.] I do believe, and sincerely believe, that we have adopted a mistaken policy. I do not believe that mere military triumphs alone, unaccompanied by any expression of kindness—that by mere fighting alone, without any show of mercy—I do not believe it possible for us to succeed, but with a united demonstration of the people of the Free States, resolved to stand by their Government as it was, and at the same time, by conservative and wise counsels, which shall respect the local peculiarities and systems of the Southern States themselves. I believe by accompanying these two systems, by carrying the sword and the flag in one hand and the Constitution and the olive branch.

triends, is the only reason why I stand before you to-day as a candidate for Congress. I shall derive neither honor nor profit from my sojourn in the capital as a Member of Congress. Since I was a Member of Congress, I have held positions more dignified; it will reflect no honor upon me, but I go there to speak the voice of reason and calmuss, and so there to speak the voice of reason and calmuss, and so there to speak the voice of reason and calmuss. calminess, and go there to aid in changing the po which has prevailed, and to aid in the restoration the Democratic principle, because I know when an Administration is there which is not committed to the Administration is there which is not committed to the unfortunate committals of this, I know the South will return, the Union will be restored, prosperity will come back again, our friends who have gone upon the field of battle will be restored to us, and once more we will be a free and glorious and happy and united people, and I go down there to contribute, feebly though it may be, my humble mite. I wans New-York to speak; I want on Tuesday week the Empire State to elect as her Chief Magistrate that glorious representative of the Democracy, Horatio Seymour. [Applease.] And I tell you that that election through the powerful voice of the people, through the ballot box, thus expressing its great preponderance in favor of the doctrines I have advanced, will mour, standing up as the representative of this great State—his voice will be heard in thunder tones in enemies will tremble not only in the capital but in every Southern capital at the South. There is our hope. Under our theory of Government the bullet cannot be every thing. The framers of our Government made no provision for a great standing army, but they made the ballot,

settled by negotiation and by con-ion on both sides. You never knew a civil war

and power. [Loud and long continued applana followed by "three cheers for Fernando Wood."] THE CANVASS IN NEW-YORK.

Lurge Union Meeting in Mulone.

al Dispatch to The N. Y. Tri

Special Dispatch to The N. X. Tribune.

Malone, N. Y., Thursday, Oct. 23, 1862.

A large and enthusiastic Union meeting was held at the Court-House to-day, which was presided over by the Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler.

The Hon. Henry J. Raymond was cordially welcomed, and for over an hour held the undivided attention of the audience. He thoroughly dissected
and exposed the sympathy with treason which has
been so prominent in the speeches of Mr. Seymour
and his friends. He showed that Mr. Seymour was
committed sguinst the policy of coercing the Rebels
to return to their allegiance; that the assaults and
the complaints of the Seymour party were against
the Union and the legitimate Government, and not
against the Rebels; and that all the sympathizers
with treason who have made their appearance in the
North, are likewise supporters of the Seymour party; that divisions among us are exactly what the North, are likewise supporters of the Seymour party: that divisions among us are exactly what the Robels rolled on to aid them, and for which they provided in their plan of conspiracy. That to thwart this plan it is the daty of the loyal men of this State not only to defeat Mr. Seymour but to administer to the partisan movement a signal rebuke. He reviewed in detail the objections to the Emancipation Proclamation, and exposed the fallacy of the present prospect of interference of white labor by the influx of free blacks. He argued that we must,

at all hazards, continue the war until the rebellion is subdued, aid the Government in all efforts to that end, submit to the necessary requirements of the war, and by all means elect the Union Wadsworth The speech was received with general Mr. Raymond speaks at Plattsburgh to-morrow, at Utien on Tuesday next, and at Oswego on Wednesday next. His tour through the State thus far has developed a general confidence in the election of the Union Wadsworth State ticket.

which was addressed by Mr. Sherwood of Texas.
St. Lawrence County is wide awake politically.
A large and enthusiastic Union meeting was held at Canton, Wednesday. The Hon. Sitas Baldwin presided. H. J. Raymond, esq., and L. Sherwood of New-York made speeches in favor of Wadsworth and Tremain. In the evening Judgee Parker and Paige addressed a Seymour meeting, called to offset the other. The Unionists are hard at work and will give a large majority for the Wadsworth ticket.

without he casts off these traitors at the North, without he rises superior to party and mere party so bilinations made by the Chiengo Platform, without he stands up in the plenitude of manhood, this countries are bard at work and will give a large majority for the Wadeworth ticket.

The Chiengo Platform, without he stands up in the plenitude of manhood, this countries are bard at work and will give a large majority for the Wadeworth ticket.

The Great Trotting Match of the series some military Government. My word for it, if this some bold, some popular commander, who will see the wreck of our civil polity, which is going on around him, and he fellowing the laws of military despotism, we will find our system subverted, and some second Napoleon sitting in the White House, and dictating ternas to the country. ("Little Match"] And let me say that if I am to live under a tyrant, I want an able and bold tyrant, I want no petty despotism to suppress my free speech. That is a right our fathers gave us, one that we have always stood by, and if it is to be taken away from us, why we cease to have always stood by, and if it is to be taken away from us, why we cease to be no longer freemen and Republic; a despotism has come upon us, and if a despotism has come, if we are to have a tyrant, if we are to be no longer freemen and Republic; a despotism bas come, if we are to have a tyrant, if we are to be no longer freemen and Republic; a despotism bas come, if we are to have a tyrant, if we are to be no longer freemen and Republic; a despotism has come, if we are to have a tyrant, if we are to be no longer freemen and Republic, and the policians, why, I want a splenaid, brilliant ruler, one that has nerve and bram, and is equal to the emergency. [Loud cheers.] But, my friends, I hope for better things. I do not believe that our contry has gone; I do think that the Union will again come back; I do see the way that will restore harmony to thie country. I think I see that by conservative legislation, by conservative action upon